

Dec. 23. tr

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's
Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)


ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Jay Suspended
Claims, and all other claims against the Govern-
ment at Washington, D. C.; also American
claims in England. Land Warrants located and
sold for, bought, and highest prices given.
Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other
Western States; and Agents engaged locating
Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.
Catharine, N. Y.

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.
HERVEY & CLARKSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
 AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
 Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.
COMMISSIONERS for the States of Mass-
 achusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Vir-
 ginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin
 and Florida. Agents for the purchase and
 sale of Real Estate, and Conveyances. Titles
 examined, and Abstracts prepared with care
 and promptness. Collections made.
 Aug. 15. 1y

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Luther-
 an Church, in Chambersburg street, and
 opposite J. S. Grauman's Store, where persons
 wishing to have any Dental operations per-
 formed, are respectfully invited to call.
 REFERENCES.
 Dr. C. N. Bercluchy. | Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.

" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Michlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoecker
April 18.	tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 100 ACRES **SOLDIER LAND**, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, if any, are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 100 acres can now be drawn.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land*

Warrants to sell, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. MCCREARY, 6m

March 12.

B. J. UNITY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.— Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANKER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg,

which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford: his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well supplied with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

COACH-DRIVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

W O O D S
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.
Kilby Avenue, Philadelphia.

THE attention of the public is invited to the extensive manufactory and ware

to the subscriber, and is prepared to furnish on a shorter notice. His Catalogue of every description for Cast-iron, Public and Private Buildings, also Verandas, Balconies, Fountains, Stucco, Chairs, Lions, Dogs, &c., and other Ornamental Iron Work of a decorative character, all of which is executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction. Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to their place of destination.

A book of designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

ROBERT WOOD,
Hilce Avenue below Spring Garden St., Phila.
Oct. 2. '74

Coal Stove,

Yarns pattern and sizes, constantly
on hand and for sale at
Pec. 5. **WARREN'S FOUNDRY**
Stoves!! Stoves!!
ON hand, and for sale, a great
variety of COOK STOVES, very
cheap. Call and see them.
Sept. 4. **GEO. ARNOLD.**

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,
Of the best quality, always on hand, and
for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. **T. WARREN.**

Shoemakers. Come this Way.
HAHNSTOCK BROTHERS will sell you
MORRISCOES from 25 cents to \$1.00, the
cheapest for ever brought to this country.

Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
LIOSERY.—A new article of SILK and
WOOL ROBE, and SILK-lined ROBE,
or sale at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct., Sign of Red Front.
SCHICK has on hand a more complete as-
ortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
ESTINGS, &c., than ever; and offers such
advantages to purchasers as cannot but be
demerits to them. Gentlemen will find
to be well supplied with all kinds of goods
suited to their wear. [Nov. 5.]
CHINESE, SUGARS, RICE, and every de-
cription of GROCERIES, to be had at
O. & S. FAHNESTOCK BROS.
THE CHEAPEST DOMESTIC GOODS.

Dreadful Calamity at Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia papers relate the melancholy particulars of the appalling fate which befell a large number of persons on Saturday night week, whilst they were crossing the Delaware river from Philadelphia to Camden. It is the most terrific disaster that has happened in that vicinity for many years. We quote from the "Times":

"The steam ferryboat, New Jersey, left Walnut street wharf at half-past 8 o'clock upon her regular trip, there being as nearly as can be ascertained, about one hundred and ten passengers on board. Among these were several ladies and children and a number of colored persons returning home from their work."

"The New Jersey, when she left Walnut street wharf, headed up the canal, through Smith's Island. Finding this choked up with ice, the pilot turned her course towards the head of the island, with the intention of crossing above the sand-bar which stretches northward for a considerable distance. A heavy cake of ice impeded her way at Walnut street, and for a moment checked her progress almost entirely."

"At this moment smoke was seen to issue from the engine-room, and the cry of fire was heard from a dozen voices. Upon the alarm being given a scene of the wildest terror and confusion prevailed. Women and men ran from one end of the boat to the other, with fright, the children on board clinging to strangers and friends and appealing to be saved."

"The flames spread with the greatest rapidity, and but a very few minutes elapsed before the after part of the steamer was enveloped in fire. The passengers rushed forward to escape the fury of the devouring element, many with their cloaks, shawls, and other apparel in a haste, and all screaming in the wildest alarm."

"The captain, who was in the pilot-house at the time of the frightful occurrence, descended at the earliest moment, and with the rest of the hands used every effort to check the progress of the flames, the pilot in the meanwhile endeavoring to make the pier below Arch street, in order to put the passengers on shore."

"The New Jersey, when within a few feet of the wharf, sheared off, and the wheel-bow falling in, bringing with it the chains connecting with the anchor, rendered all attempts to make the point perfectly futile; and the burning vessel therefore drifted up the stream with the tide, which was setting in strongly at the time."

"Before this time, however, the fire was raging with the wildest fury, almost enveloping the unfortunate passengers in flames, and driving them forward to the very verge of the wharf. Many in their extreme alarm jumped into the water, regardless of every thing but escaping from the burning steamer. The clothing of some was already in flames, while others, fearful that they too might become enveloped in the devouring element, pushed forward to escape, driving many into the icy waves below."

"The scene at this moment was one of terrible consternation, and the most melancholy and heart-rending spectacle. The boat was one vast sheet of flame, now mounting upward in most fantastic shapes, and then curling about the wheel-house, and guards, and masses of humanity on board, illuminating the sky and both sides of the river; the surface of the latter being dotted with men and women struggling desperately to keep above the masses of floating ice."

"Hundreds rushed to the spot to witness the distressing scene, and in a short time afterwards the wharves were lined with eager spectators. The fire department rushed to the ground at an early moment. Hose was attached to the fire-plugs and laid along the street, ready for use in case the steamer was brought to the wharf; but the department, beyond personal efforts to save, was not called into requisition."

"Boats were taken from the shore out to the stream to the aid of the suffering, and quite a large number of persons were rescued. Many instances of devotion and self-sacrifice came under our notice."

"The number of lives lost is variously stated. Only forty-five of those who were on the boat are known to have been saved. This would make the number of the lost about 60. Twenty-two bodies only have been recovered; the number ascertained to be still missing is 25. Capt. Connor, who commanded the ferry-boat, in his testimony before the Coroner, says:

"A number of passengers leaped overboard at the first alarm of fire. When I leaped off I saw no one on board; the flames and smoke had driven them all off, though I suppose there were several burnt up in her. There were a few loose benches on the deck, which were made use of by the passengers in saving themselves; the rest in the cabin were perished."

"The greatest misfortune, after the boat took fire, was the derangement of the steering apparatus. The boat had no life or steering power, and any other means for the rescue of her passengers in such an emergency; and, in consequence of this neglect, many human beings whose lives might have been saved were swept into eternity within a few feet of the shore, on a clear, calm night, and at an early hour in the evening, in the presence of thousands of spectators."

Fire at Cincinnati and Cincinnati—Steam Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Yesterday afternoon the Lard and Candle Factory of Messrs. V. S. Byles & Co., with a large stock, was entirely consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly \$50,000, and is insured for \$30,500 in various eastern offices.

About the same time as the above, the steam planing mill of Messrs. Lindsey, Smith & Mayer, at Covington, Ky., was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, and is uninsured. These losses have been attributed to the charge of setting fire to the establishment."

On Friday the steam boiler in the saw mill at Oakdale, Indiana, exploded, killing four persons and wounding three others. The building was entirely destroyed.

Melancholy Accident.—Rev. Mr. Bailey, formerly pastor of Valley street Methodist Church, in Richmond, was drowned last week, while on his way to James river, in one of the lower boats. He was an active preacher and truly pious man.

Railroad Accident & Wonderful Escape.

The train which left Philadelphia on Thursday night week for the West, met with an accident at 3 o'clock on Friday morning. It appears that by the breaking of a rail, a baggage, mail and three passenger cars were thrown from the track with great violence. One of the passengers writes:

"When the engine was stopped, we found that we had dragged the second passenger car for an eighth of a mile, with hand trucks completely gone, and the hind part of the car splintered to pieces. From the passengers of this car we learned, to our utter astonishment, that no one was hurt, not even scratched. The engine, which was partly overturned, set fire to the car, but the passengers were extinguished. Our attention was now directed to the two other passenger cars, which were completely filled with men, women and children. The sight that met my eyes was terrible. Scattered in all directions were broken wheels, axles and trucks, both cars broken in two and on the ground. I feared to ask if any one was hurt, as I expected that at least half the passengers were killed, and the other half maimed for life. Judge of my surprise when, in answer to my question, I was told no one was hurt, except one man, who complained a little of his back. Many a heart shuddered at the looks of the wreck, thinking that no one was killed."

"After surveying the ruin, I passed, as well as I could, through these two cars. There were not a whole seat in them; some were merely left down, while others were broken to fragments. One car broke in three places, with timbers through the floor, and the other broke center way. The sides of one of them were broken in two places, and nearly a whole pane of glass left. Such a sight I never witnessed, and I pray God I may never look on the like again. The females in these cars displayed a great deal of fortitude. Escape from instant death was a miracle."

Earthquake at Japan. The New York Tribune, in noticing the earthquake at Jeddah, says that Japan is a volcanic country, and that ever since it has been known to Europeans earthquakes have from time to time occurred there; and no longer ago than last year, there happened one in which the town of Simoda, our treaty port on the Island of Nippon, was greatly damaged, and a Russian frigate then lying in the harbor totally disabled. Jeddah was reported to have suffered somewhat from that shock, and without putting implicit reliance in the extent of the injury inflicted by the present one, we may well believe that it has been very serious."

In the case of earthquakes in Japan the injury done is almost always aggravated by fires, common everywhere on such occasions, but to which the Japanese are peculiarly liable from the excessively combustible character of their buildings, which, with the exception of a few ancient stone castles, are all built of wood, with windows and partitions of paper, and covered with varnish, which makes them still more combustible. Jeddah is a great city; all the princes and nobles of the empire are obliged to maintain establishments there. It is possible that a hundred thousand houses may have been destroyed, but the alleged loss of life is, we hope, exaggerated. The Japanese houses are not of a kind to crush the inhabitants by their fall, and those who perished must either have been swallowed up by the yawning earth, or have lost their lives in the flames or in the crash and confusion incident to such an occurrence."

The most recent accounts which we have of Jeddah, from persons who actually saw it are those given by Herr Hendrick Doeff, who resided in Japan from 1797 to 1815; during which he twice or three times visited Jeddah, and that of J. F. Von Overmeyer Fischer, who went to Japan soon after Doeff left it, and that of Dr. Philipp Franz Von Siebold, who was at Jeddah four years after Fischer. In his "Recollections of Japan," Doeff describes a terrible fire which occurred in Jeddah in 1806, while he was in the city. It began at a distance from the inn where the Dutch lodged, about ten in the morning. At 1 the Dutch took the alarm and began to pack; at 3 they fled. "On running into the street," says Doeff, "we saw everything in flames. There was great danger in attempting to escape by running before the fire; we therefore took a slanting direction through a street already burning, and thus succeeded in reaching an open field. It was studied with the standards of princes whose dwellings had been destroyed, and whose wives and children had fled thither for refuge. We followed their example and marked out a spot with our Dutch flags. We had now a full view of the fire, and never did I see anything so terrible. The terrors of this ocean of flame were enhanced by the heart-rending cries of the fugitive women and children." This fire raged till noon the next day, when it was extinguished by a fall of rain. The hotel of the Dutch was on fire within five minutes after they had left it. The places of thirty-seven princes were destroyed. The number of fugitives broke down the famous Nipponas, or Bridge of Japan, (across a river, which runs through the city and from which all distances throughout the Empire are reckoned); so that beside those burned to death, many were drowned, including the daughter of the Prince of Arva. Twelve hundred lives were said to have been lost. On this occasion the Dutch sailors were greatly aided by a faithful Japanese merchant, who sent forty men to assist him in removing. He lost his store, and warehouse containing a hundred thousand pounds of opium &c. Yesterday after the fire, with a spirit not to be outdone over here in New York, he was engaged in rebuilding his premises."

NEBUCHADNEZZAR EXHUMED!—So it is said. It is stated that Colonel Rawlinson, who is at present engaged in prosecuting the discoveries commenced by Layard and Botta, and in excavating from the mounds of the long lost cities of Nineveh and Babylon, the instructive remains of this once gigantic power, has lately discovered, in a state of perfect preservation, what is believed to be the mummy of Nebuchadnezzar. The face of the rebellious monarch of Babylon, covered by one of those gold masks usually found in Assyrian tombs, is described as very handsome—the forehead high and commanding, the features marked and regular. This interesting relic of remote antiquity is for the present preserved in the Museum of the East India Company.



MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1856.

Mr. T. T. Titus has changed his clerical connection, from Cumberland county to Montgomery county, Pa.

Rev. G. W. Anderson, from Greagerstown to Leitersburg, Md.

The "Battle" Mill property, which was lately purchased at Sheriff's sale by Isaac Krens, has been sold by the latter to John Cosgrove, of Haverford, for \$2500.

By a card in the last "Star," we observe that the Junior Editor (Col. C. H. Buehler) has retired from the firm; and that the paper will be conducted hereafter by the Senior, D. A. Buehler, Esq.

We observe from the proceedings in the Star of Friday, that "a meeting of the citizens of Adams county," opposed to the policy of the National Administration, held at the Court-house on Wednesday last."

D. A. BUEHLER, Esq. was appointed Representative Delegate, and D. WILLS, Esq. Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention which is to assemble shortly at Harrisburg.

On Wednesday last, the Court appointed Wm. B. McLELLAN, Esq. Prosecuting Attorney for this County, for the April and August Terms, in room of Mr. BIRD, deceased. An election to fill the vacancy will take place in the fall.

The list of appointments of the Baltimore, Md. Conference is announced. Messrs. J. Anderson and O. B. Thayer are for the Gettysburg Circuit, and Messrs. M. E. Gwynn and R. E. Wilson, for T. Springs. Mr. Dosh goes to Waynesboro', Franklin county; Mr. Earnshaw, to Hancock; Mr. Clippinger, to Mercersburg; Messrs. Bill and Gardner, to Liberty; Mr. Welty, to Shepherdstown; Mr. Cooper, to Hollidaysburg; and Mr. Warren, to Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Annual Conference of the "Evangelical Association" met at the Mt. Zion Church, near Logansville, York county, on the 5th inst., and continued in session until the 10th, when they adjourned to meet at New Berlin, Union county, on the 22d of Thursday of March, 1857. There were about 40 ministers present. Among the appointments for the Baltimore district, we observe that of Rev. S. W. SEYBERT for the Gettysburg Circuit. The Presiding Elder for the District, appointed for four years, is the Rev. BENJAMIN HENRIST.

Mr. Wm. MEHRING, of the vicinity of Tangtown, was stricken speechless, by apoplexy, on the evening of the 18th inst., after returning home in company with some friends, who had been spending the day with a neighbor of his. He lingered until Sunday morning, when he expired. He was about 50 years of age, and had always enjoyed good health. He leaves a widow and a large family of children.

Mr. HENRY WINEBRENNER of Hanover, had his left arm badly fractured on Tuesday, by being caught between two cars near the Depot at Hanover, where he had just arrived from Hanover.

A serious accident occurred in the steam mill of Mr. George Himes, 21 miles from Dillsburg, on the 7th inst. The boiler exploded with great violence, so dreadfully injuring the eldest son of Mr. Himes, a very promising young man, that he died in a short time. All the others in the building escaped with but slight injuries. The boiler was buried into an adjoining field, fully 100 yards from the building.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of California, has been appointed Minister to Sweden. He is a brother of our late Governor Bigler.

At the late session of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a resolution was adopted, dividing the same, making two Conferences of about equal territory, and comprising nearly equal numbers of clergymen and church members. Should the action be confirmed by the General Conference which meets in May next, each body will hold its own Conference next spring.

The Conference adjourned on Thursday evening. The Baltimore Conference is to meet next year at Washington city; and the Baltimore East Conference at Frederick.

William Gifford and William B. McElroy, who stole \$23,000 from the custom-house in Franklin, Texas, on the 6th of November, did not have very good luck. They took Cook's route to California; five Apaches followed them, and, on Florida mountain, shot Gifford dead and killed McElroy with knives.

Borough Election.

The following is the result of the election on Friday last. The whole ticket settled by those opposed to the National Administration was elected, as follows:

Anti-Slavery.		Pro-Slavery.	
George Arnold,	179	H. B. Huch, Danner,	168
John Culp,	173	David Ziegler,	146
Robert Gibson,	176	Andrew Polley,	147
Wm. B. Meale,	175	Jacob Culp,	144
John Rupp,	171	George Shryock,	142
JOHN L. HILL,	102	Wm. M. Clegg,	152
David M. Clegg,	100	H. G. Carr,	148

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

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JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

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JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

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JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

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JOHN L. HILL, 102; Wm. M. Clegg, 152; David M. Clegg, 100; H. G. Carr, 148.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Persia arrived at New York on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst.

There are no tidings of the steamer Pacific.

There was a large decline in Broadstuffs. Flour had fallen 3s. in the previous week, wheat 8d. and corn 1s.

The Peace Conference progresses, but everything is kept so secret that "rumor has to make the most of it." In the meantime, both parties are actively preparing for war. The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech to the National Assembly, said that while he hoped for peace, it was not his duty to be prepared for either peace or war. He has issued a decree calling into active service 140,000 young soldiers of the class of 1855. Orders had been received at Marseilles for conveying 10,000 infantry troops and a battery of artillery to the Crimea, to replace those returning home.

The Russians are sending considerable numbers of troops to Finland, and are concentrating a large force around St. Petersburg, and strengthening the barriers near Cronstadt.

The British fleet has moved from Kiel for the purpose of re-establishing the blockade of the Russian ports of the Baltic.

An armistice had been concluded in the Crimea during the sitting of the Peace Conference, and hostilities had ceased.

The Covent Garden Theatre in London was burned down on the 5th inst. The loss is one million of dollars. No insurance.

A gentleman just arrived at Washington from Kansas, reports that Gov. Stanton had been detained several days by the obstruction of navigation by ice, and that the Free State Legislature had assembled before he reached the place of meeting.

This gentleman says he has no doubt, judging from information obtained there, that before now the officers of the new Government have been arrested by the Federal authorities.

The weather.—The snow and ice blockade still seems to prevail very extensively. On the Oswego and Syracuse (N. Y.) railroad the snow banks along the track are higher than the tops of the cars, while upon all the railroads leading from Rochester, except that to Syracuse, travel is totally suspended. The Connecticut river is frozen over nearly to its mouth, and is used as a highway between Lyme and Hartford, 40 miles. At Bloomville, Delaware county, N. Y., the thermometer on Monday, 19th inst., stood at 33 degrees below zero, the snow 24 feet deep in the woods and all the roads blocked up. This is "winter lingering in the lap of spring" with a vengeance.

The following is a copy of a written handbill posted up in one of the Townships of our neighboring County of York:

ENAKS—ENAKS
was sent by Dan dehnin free pig snaks in the panes of coloris etc. fore pig run little young to be save at georg kerin track snaks shob 124 for men a woman 61 for poits and girls cum se de munsdor

A full return of the Pork trade in the West for this year has just been published in the Cincinnati press current. The increase in the number of hogs packed over last year, is 345,000 head—increased in weight equal to 229,000 hogs. The increase in the shipments East during the season, by the various railways and the lakes amount to 155,000 head.

A Difference.—The Boston Traveller says the coldness of the weather, and the amount of snow in the streets, somewhat surprised the passengers from England in the Arabia, who say that when they left Liverpool flowers were in full bloom. The Arabia left on the 1st inst.

Terrible accidents still occur from carelessness in handling lamp-glass. We observe that Mrs. Catharine Dick, of Philadelphia, died on the 16th, from injuries received by the explosion of a lamp. Too much care cannot be taken.

Numerous petitions are being presented to the Legislature from the citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the repeal of the Act of Consolidation. It appears that a large and influential portion of the citizens are dissatisfied with the results of aggregating the City and Districts.

Sunday Liquor Law Cases.—The persons convicted recently in Philadelphia, for selling liquor on Sunday, were on Friday sentenced by the Court to a fine of \$50 & 30 days' imprisonment. The parties implicated are some of the principal tavern keepers in the city. Their names are Wm. Shinn, Robert G. Simpkin, James G. Smith, James Bates, Wm. Carrels and John H. Sheridan.

In the Supreme Court of this State, on Saturday, the appeal of a liquor dealer for revision of a sentence of imprisonment for violating the Sunday liquor law was denied, and the judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Wild Pigeons.—The forests in the neighborhood of Cumberland, Md., are said to be visited at this time by large numbers of wild pigeons. In flying north they found the atmosphere too frigid for comfort, and so halted until the weather shall become more favorable to their flight northward. A great many have been killed by the sportsmen.

Congress.

On the 17th, in the Senate of the U. States, Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to provide for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State, when the number of inhabitants shall be ascertained by a census to be not less than 93,000. The bill provides the boundaries of the State, the grants of land for public purposes, &c. The bill will be taken up for consideration at an early day. It is thought that the immigration into the Territory during the coming summer and fall will be large enough to allow its admission as a State next year.

The debate in the House of Representatives on the Kansas question still continues, and is likely to continue as long as members who are in favor of the resolution of the committee on elections for sending to Kansas for persons and papers shall desire to speak. The anxiety to speak on the question seems to be increasing. The debate has been, hitherto, very orderly in its tone, and very creditable in point of ability.

On Monday last, Mr. GALLOWAY, of Ohio, (formerly of this county,) addressed the House in support of the resolution. He trusted that they should have an investigation of this whole subject. If the rights of the people of Kansas had been trampled upon he wished the rascals of those who had perpetrated the outrage to be exposed fully before the public, that the guilty parties might suffer punishment adequate to the crimes they had perpetrated upon the rights and interests of the people and upon the peace of the country. He proceeded to show that the Territory of Kansas had been invaded by an armed force, and contended that the Legislature having been elected by fraud, its acts were utterly void. The evils which are upon us are attributed to the Kansas Nebraska act, remarking that, "unnatural deaths do breed unnatural troubles."

Our representative, Mr. ROBINSON, also spoke in favor of the resolution, and urged the propriety of an investigation into the facts of the case. He replied to the arguments which had been made on the other side, and thought the parity of the ballot-box demanded the investigation proposed.

P. S.—RESOLUTION PASSED.

In the House, on Wednesday, the discussion on the Kansas question was brought to a close. After various motions, the hours of the day resulted in the adoption of a series of resolutions offered by Mr. HUNN, of Indiana, to appoint a committee of three members, with the necessary assistance of clerks and sergeants-at-arms, to proceed to Kansas and inquire into the condition of affairs in that Territory, and report to the House. They are to fully investigate and take proof of all violent and tumultuous proceedings at any time since the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska act. The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated to meet the expense of the mission, and the President requested to furnish military protection if necessary. The resolutions passed, 161 to 69. The Republicans in Congress are highly delighted with the matter.

Mr. Crampton is still at Washington in the capacity of British Minister, though his recall was demanded by our Government three months ago. The fact of his recall, says the correspondent of the Telegraph, and his own government not having as yet complied with that demand, places him in a somewhat equivocal and embarrassing attitude, something like that of a guest who has received a very significant hint that his room would be preferred to his company, yet who cannot at the moment depart.

England and the United States.—It is stated that Mr. Buchanan's letters by the Arabia announce that the feeling in the political circles in England is much mollified towards the United States on the present differences. The reaction is even stronger than is indicated by the press, and is favorable to a reasonable adjustment. No difficulty is now anticipated on that score, although there had been no very recent conferences, owing to Lord Clarendon's absence at Paris.

The mail for California from Union January last was carried over the Sierra Nevada mountains by a Norwegian, who footed it on snow shoes seven feet long and four inches wide, in the form of skates, and shored himself along with a pole.

Leap Year.—A petition has been presented to the New York Legislature, asking that a law be passed making every alternate year a "leap year." The petition sets forth that for the past few weeks of the new year, many more marriages have taken place, and much more courting going forward; and they believe that leap year is a "needful and beneficial institution, calculated to do much for 'woman's rights.'"

Liquor Law Sustained in Michigan.—The Supreme Court of Michigan has pronounced its opinion on the liquor law, deciding that the legislature has a perfect right to pass a prohibitory law. Judge Pratt alone dissented—the other seven judges affirming the decision. The search and seizure clause was pronounced unconstitutional on the ground of fatal defects in its form of proceeding. The question of principle in it was not passed upon.

The Steamer George Law arrived at New York on the 16th, with the California mail. She brought 310 passengers, and \$1,219,953 in gold.

The Kentucky Legislature, at their late session, passed a law making all the cities and towns of the State responsible to the owners of property destroyed by mobs.

The Coming Winter.—The Shenandoah (Va.) Lumber Legion says that since the snow and ice have disappeared, the growing crops of grain present a most promising appearance—the wheat looks healthy and stands well upon the ground.

Central American Affairs.

In the Senate of the U. S., on Monday, Mr. Clayton addressed the Senate at some length relative to the British construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and Central American affairs generally. He was gratified at the extraordinary degree of unanimity shown during the discussions in the Senate, with regard to the construction of that treaty.

All gentlemen had agreed in repudiating as utterly unworthy their regard, the new construction given to it by the British Government, viz.: that it was only to have a prospective operation, thus leaving Great Britain in undisturbed possession of that country, and still the rights prior to 1850, while it debarr'd the United States from any right of possession whatever. Such a construction was an after thought, and an attempt to evade the treaty obligations.

Mr. Clayton alluded to the great importance of the Inter-Oceanic Canal. He said he had looked at reports and explorations for a Railroad to the Pacific, and while he was sorry to dispel an illusion so pleasant, he believed that no railroad to the Pacific would be built for many years to come. If such a road was made, it would not answer the purposes which we should obtain by a passage through the Isthmus, unless this country should be blessed more than any other; before such a road could possibly be built, we should be involved in a war with some of the greatest powers of the earth. He approved of the whole conduct of the Administration relative to our difficulties with England, and eulogized Mr. Marcy's and Mr. Buchanan's State papers. He was gratified at the energy with which the Administration had put down filibustering schemes, and denounced Walker as a ruffian, a buccaneer and pirate.

Mr. Clayton said he was no partisan of the President's, but when our foreign relations are conducted with signal ability, he was willing to give the Administration credit.

Dreadful Calamity at Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia papers relate the melancholy particulars of the appalling fire which befell a large number of persons on Saturday night week, whilst they were crossing the Delaware river from Philadelphia to Camden. It is the most terrible disaster that has happened in that vicinity for many years. We quote from the "Times":

"The steam ferry-boat New Jersey left Walnut street wharf at half-past 8 o'clock upon her regular trip, there being, as nearly as can be ascertained, about one hundred and ten passengers on board. Among these were several ladies and children and a number of colored persons returning home from their work."

"The New Jersey, when she left Walnut street wharf, headed for the canal, through Smith's Island. Finding this choked up with ice, the pilot turned her course towards the head of the island, with the intention of crossing above the sand-bar which stretches northward for a considerable distance. A heavy cake of ice impeded her way at Walnut street, and for a moment checked her progress almost entirely."

"At this moment smoke was seen to issue from the engine room, and the cry of fire was heard from a dozen voices. Upon the alarm being given a scene of the wildest terror and confusion prevailed. Women and men ran from one end of the boat to the other frantic with fright, the children on board clinging to strangers and friends and appealing to be saved."

"The flames spread with the greatest rapidity, and but a very few minutes elapsed before the after part of the steamer was enveloped in fire. The passengers rushed forward to escape the fury of the devouring element, many with their cloaks, shawls, and other apparel in a blaze, and all screaming in the wildest alarm."

"The captain, who was in the pilot-house at the time of the frightful occurrence, descended at the earliest moment, and with the rest of the hands used every effort in check the progress of the flames, the pilot in the meanwhile endeavoring to make the pier below Arch street, in order to put the passengers on shore."

"The New Jersey, when within but a few feet of the wharf, sheered off, and the wheel-house falling in, bringing with it the chains connecting with the rudder, rendered all attempts to make the boat stop futile; and the burning vessel therefore floated up the stream with the tide, which was setting in strongly at the time."

"Before this time, however, the fire was raging with the wildest fury, almost enveloping the unfortunate passengers in flames, and driving them forward to the very verge of the deck. Many in their extreme alarm jumped into the water, regardless of every thing but escaping from the burning steamer. The clothing of some was already in flames, while others, fearful that they too might become enveloped in the devouring element, pushed forward to escape, diving many into the icy waves below."

"The scene at this moment was one of terrific consternation, and the most melancholy and heart-rending grandeur. The boat was one vast sheet of flame, now mounting upward in most fantastic shapes, and then curling about the wheel-house, and guards, and masses of humanity on board, illuminating the sky and both sides of the river; the surface of the latter being dotted with men and women struggling desperately to keep above the masses of floating ice."

"Hundreds rushed to the spot to witness the distressing scene, and in a short time afterwards the wharves were lined with eager spectators. The fire department reached the ground at an early moment. Hose was attached to the fire-plugs and laid along the street, ready for use in case the steamer was brought to the wharf; but the department, beyond personal efforts to save, was not called into requisition."

"Boats were taken from the shore out into the stream to the aid of the suffering, and quite a large number of persons were rescued. Many instances of devotion and self-sacrifice came under our notice."

"The number of lives lost is variously stated. Only forty-five of those who were on the boat are known to have been saved.—This would make the number of the lost about 60. Twenty-five bodies only have been recovered; the number ascertained to be still missing is 25. Capt. Connor, who commanded the ferry-boat, in his testimony before the Coroner, says:

"A number of passengers leaped overboard at the first alarm of fire. When I leaped off I saw no one on board; the flames and smoke had driven them all off. I suppose there were several burnt up in her. There were a few loose benches on the deck, which were made use of by the passengers in saving themselves; the seats in the cabins were permanent. I should judge there were from five to twenty families on board. I saw a number of ladies leap overboard, and some got upon a bench that was thrown over by a gentleman."

"The greatest misfortune, after the boat took fire, was the derangement of the steering apparatus. The boat had no life or safety-boats, nor any other means for the rescue of her passengers in such an emergency; and, in consequence of this neglect, many human beings whose lives might have been saved were swept into eternity within a few feet of the shore, on a clear, calm night, and at an early hour in the evening, in the presence of thousands of spectators."

Fire at Cincinnati and Covington—Steam Boiler Explodes.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Yesterday afternoon the Lord and Loeb Caudie Factory of Messrs. V. S. Rogers & Co., with a large stock, was entirely consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly \$50,000, and is insured for \$35,500 in various eastern offices.

About the same time as the above, the steam plating mill of Messrs. Lindsay, Smith & Meyer, at Covington, Ky., was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, and is uninsured. Three boys have been arrested on the charge of setting fire to the establishment.

On Friday the steam boiler in the saw mill at Oakdale, N. Y., exploded, killing four persons and wounding three others.—The building was entirely destroyed.

Melancholy Accident.—Rev. Mr. Bailey, formerly pastor of Trinity street Methodist Church, in Richmond, was drowned last week, with his wife, in Jones river, in one of the lower canoes. He was an active minister and truly pious man.

Railroad Accident & Wonderful Escape.

The train which left Philadelphia on Thursday night week for the West, met with an accident at 3 o'clock on Friday morning. It appears that by the breaking of a rail, a baggage, mail and three passenger cars were thrown from the track with great violence. One of the passengers writes:

"When the engine was stopped, we found that we had dragged the second passenger car for an eighth of a mile, with hind trucks completely gone, and the hind part of the car splintered to pieces. From the passengers of this car we learned, to our utter astonishment, that no one was hurt, not even scratched. The stove, which was partly overturned, set fire to the car, but the passengers soon extinguished it. Our attention was now directed to the two other passenger cars, which were completely filled with men, women and children. The sight that met my eyes was terrible. Scattered in all directions were broken wheels, axles and trucks, both cars broken in twain and on the ground. I feared to ask if any one was hurt, as I expected that at least half the passengers were killed, and the other half maimed for life. Judge of my surprise when, in answer to my question, I was told no one was hurt, except one man, who complained a little of his back. Many a heart-shuddered at the look of the wreck, thinking God that no one was killed. After surveying the ruin, I passed, as well as I could, through these two cars. There were not six whole seats in them; some were merely left down, while others were broken to fragments. One car broke in three places, with timbers through the floor, and the other broke centre way. The sides of one of them were broken in two places, and scarcely a whole pane of glass left. Such a sight I never witnessed, and I pray God I may never look on the like again. The females in these cars displayed a great deal of fortitude. Escape from instant death was a miracle."

"Earthquake at Japan. The New York Tribune, in noticing the earthquake at Jeddo, says that Japan is a volcanic country, and that ever since it has been known to Europeans earthquakes have from time to time occurred there; and no longer ago than last year there happened one in which the town of Simoda, our treaty port in the I-land of Nippon, was greatly damaged, and a Russian frigate then lying in the harbor totally disabled. Jeddo was reported to have suffered somewhat from that shock; and without putting implicit reliance in the extent of the injury indicated by the present one, we may well believe that it has been very serious."

In the case of earthquakes in Japan the injury done is almost always aggravated by fires, common everywhere on such occasions, but to which the Japanese are peculiarly liable from the excessively combustible character of their buildings, which, with the exception of a few ancient stone castles, are all built of wood, with windows and partitions of paper, and covered with tannish, which makes them still more combustible."

Jeddo is a great city; all the princes and nobles of the empire are obliged to maintain establishments there. It is possible that a hundred thousand houses may have been destroyed, but the alleged loss of life is, we hope, exaggerated. The Japanese houses are not of a kind to crush the inhabitants by their fall, and those who perished must either have been swallowed up by the yawning earth, or have lost their lives in the flames or in the crush and confusion incident to such an occurrence."

The most recent accounts which we have of Jeddo, from persons who actually saw it, are those given by Herr Hendrick Doeff, who resided in Japan from 1797 to 1815, during which he twice or three times visited Jeddo, and that of J. P. Von Overmeier Fischer, who went to Japan soon after Doeff left it; and that of Dr. Philipp Franz Von Siebold, who was at Jeddo four years after Fischer. In his "Recollections of Japan," Doeff describes a terrible fire which occurred in Jeddo in 1806, while he was in the city. It began at a distance from the inn where the Dutch lodged, about ten in the morning. At 1 the Dutch took the alarm and began to pack; at 3 they fled. "On running into the street," says Doeff, "we saw everything in flames. There was great danger in attempting to escape by running before the fire; we therefore took a slanting direction through a street already burning, and thus succeeded in reaching an open field. It was studded with the standards of princes whose dwellings had been destroyed, and whose wives and children had fled thither for refuge. We followed their example, and marked out a spot with our Dutch flags. We had now a full view of the fire, and never did I see anything so terrible. The terrors of this ocean of flame were enhanced by the heart-rending cries of the fugitive women and children." This fire raged till noon the next day, when it was extinguished by a fall of rain. The hotel of the Dutch was on fire within five minutes after they had left it. The palaces of thirty-seven princes were destroyed. The weight of fugitives broke down the famous Nippon-ka, or bridge of Japan, (across a river which runs through the city and from which all distances throughout the Empire are reckoned); so that beside those burned to death, many were drowned, including the daughter of the Prince of Aru. Twelve hundred lives were said to have been lost. On this occasion the Dutch visitors were greatly aided by a wealthy Japanese merchant, who sent forty men to assist him in removing. He lost his store, and warehouse containing a hundred thousand pounds of spun silk. Yet the day after the fire, with a spirit not to be outdone even here in New York, he was engaged in rebuilding his premises.

NEWSPAPERS IN RUIN.—So the London Standard states that Colonel Lawson, who is at present engaged in investigating the discrepancies connected by Layard and Botta, and in extending from the mounds of the long lost rival cities of Nineveh and Babylon, the instructive remains of this once gigantic power, has lately discovered, in a state of perfect preservation, what is believed to be the mummy of Nebuchadnezzar. The face of the rebellious monarch of Babylon, covered by one of these gold masks, usually found in Assyrian tombs, is described as very handsome—the forehead high and commanding, the features marked and regular. This interesting relic of remote antiquity is for the present preserved in the Museum of the East India Company.



MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1856.

Mr. TATE, who was stabbed by young Weaver, has nearly recovered. The latter has been released from prison, on \$500 bail to answer at April Court.

Mr. ALEXANDER FRAZER has been elected Third Lieutenant of the "Independent Blues," and PERRY J. TATE, Quartermaster.

JOHN W. BITTINGER, Esq., recently of this county, was admitted to the Bar at Rockville, Md., two or three weeks ago, after a creditable examination.

Clerical Changes.

Rev. T. T. Titus has changed his clerical connection, from Cumberland county to Montgomery county, Pa.

Rev. G. W. Anderson, from Creagerstown to Leitenburg, Md.

The "Bottle" Mill property, which was lately purchased at Sheriff's sale by ISAAC KREBS, has been sold by the latter to JOHN CASHION, of Hanover, for \$2500.

By a card in the last "Star," we observe that the Junior Editor (Col. C. H. BRENNER) has retired from the firm; and that the paper will be conducted hereafter by the Senior, D. A. BRENNER, Esq.

We observe from the proceedings in the Star of Friday, that "at a meeting of the citizens of Adams county, opposed to the policy of the National Administration, held at the Court-house on Wednesday last," D. A. BRENNER, Esq. was appointed Representative Delegate, and D. WILLS, Esq. Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention which is to assemble shortly at Harrisburg.

On Wednesday last, the Court appointed WM. B. McCLELLAN, Esq. Prosecuting Attorney for this County, for the April and August Terms, in room of Mr. REED, deceased. An election to fill the vacancy will take place in the fall.

The List of appointments of the Baltimore M. E. Conference is announced.

Messrs. J. Anderson and O. B. Thayer are for the Gettysburg Circuit, and Messrs. W. E. Gwynn and R. E. Wilson, for Y. Springs. Mr. Dosh goes to Waynesboro', Franklin county; Mr. Earnshaw, to Hancock; Mr. Clippinger, to Mercersburg; Messrs. Dill and Gardner, to Liberty; Mr. Welby, to Shepherdstown; Mr. Cooper, to Hollidaysburg; and Mr. Warren, to Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Annual Conference of the "Evangelical Association" met at the Mt. Zion Church, near Logansville, York county, on the 5th inst., and continued in session until the 10th, when they adjourned to meet at New Berlin, Union county, on the 2d Thursday of March, 1857. There were about 40 ministers present. Among the appointments for the Baltimore district, we observe that of Rev. S. W. SEYMOUR for the Gettysburg Circuit. The Presiding Elder for the District, appointed for four years, is the Rev. BENJAMIN HENEST.

Mr. WM. MEHRING, of the vicinity of Taneytown, was stricken speechless, by apoplexy, on the evening of the 13th inst., after returning home in company with some friends, who had been spending the day with a neighbor of his. He lingered until Sunday morning, when he expired. He was about 50 years of age, and had always enjoyed good health. He leaves a widow and a large family of children.

Mr. HENRY WINEBRENNER, of Hanover, had his left arm badly fractured on Tuesday, by being caught between two cars near the Depot at Baltimore, where he had just arrived from Hanover.

A serious accident occurred in the steam mill of Mr. George Himes, 24 miles from Hillsburg, on the 7th inst.—The boiler exploded with great violence, so dreadfully injuring the eldest son of Mr. Himes, a very promising young man, that he died in a short time. All the others in the building escaped with but slight injuries. The boiler was hurled into an adjoining field, fully 100 yards from the building.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of California, has been appointed Minister to Sweden. He is a brother of our late Governor Bigler.

At the late session of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a resolution was adopted, dividing the same, making two Conferences of about equal territory, and comprising nearly equal numbers of clergyman and church members. Should the action be confirmed by the General Conference which meets in May next, each body will hold its own Conference next spring.

The Conference adjourned on Thursday evening. The Baltimore Conference is to meet next year at Washington city; and the Baltimore East Conference at Frederick.

William Wilson and William B. Meier, who stole \$23,000 from the custom-house in Franklin, Texas, on the 6th of November, didn't have very good luck. They took Cooke's route to California; five Apaches followed them, and, on Florio mountain, shot Gifford dead and killed Melroy with knives.

Borough Election.

The following is the result of the election on Friday last. The whole ticket settled by those opposed to the National Administration was elected, as follows:

Anti-Adm.	Pro-Adm.
George Arnold, 179	J. H. Bach, Danner, 168
John Culp, 173	David Ziegler, 140
Robert Coburn, 176	Andrew Polley, 147
Wm. B. Meads, 175	Jacob Culp, 141
John Kupp, (1 y.) 175	George Shryock, 142
John L. Hill, 192	Wm. McClellan, 152
David McGreary, 190	H. G. Carr, 148
J. L. Tate, 189	Jacob Troxell, 155
Esau Z. Little, 185	Wm. H. Culp, 157
Daniel Trimmer, 190	George Ceyer, Jr., 151
Peter Myers, 177	James Bowen, 153
John Barrett, 178	Lewis Myers, 141

Railroad Sub-Contracts.

Messrs. LEWIN & TAYLOR have awarded the following contracts: The grading and bridging of sections 1, 2, and 3, (commencing at Hanover,) to Mr. CYRUS DILLER, of that place; sections 4, 5, and 6, (from the Med Hill to Conowingo,) to Messrs. ORLANDO DUFER & Co., of Baltimore; sections 7, and 8, (from Conowingo to the Turnpike,) to Mr. FREDERICK GROTHIE, of York; sections 9 and 15, (the latter terminating in Gettysburg,) to Messrs. WARREN & PAXTON, of this place; sections 10 and 11, (from Swift Run to Mrs. Cresswell's,) to Mr. JAMES C. HASWELL, of Delaware county, Pa.; sections 12 and 13, (from Mrs. Cresswell's to Joseph Weible's,) to Messrs. DOLAN & LANE, of West Chester, Pa.; section 14, (passing through the property of Mr. Weible,) to J. L. TATE & Co. The masonry of Rock Creek Bridge has been allotted to Mr. SOLOMON POWERS, of Gettysburg; and we understand that the superstructure of the principal bridges will be taken by Messrs. GEO. & HENRY CHITZMAN, also of this place.

But for the heavy body of snow upon the ground during the winter and at this time, much more of the work would now be in progress. It is contemplated that in the course of two weeks operations will be commenced at a number of additional points on the line.—Compiler.

The Liquor Bill.

At our last accounts from Harrisburg, the Committee of Conference had failed to agree upon the provisions of the bill. Two additional members were added by each House to the Committee, but it appears to have had no effect in enabling them to agree.

The government steam propeller Arctic, which was sent out in search of the missing steamer Pacific, was off Sandy Hook on Thursday, and after making some inquiries, again proceeded to sea. She saw no vestige of the steamer or of any other wreck.

The California journals give the list of killed, wounded and missing by the explosion of the steamer Bella. Among the number we observe the name of "Charles Yoky, second cook, from Adams county, Pa., seriously scalded and left leg broken, since dead." We do not know of any such individual from this county—there must be some mistake in the name, we presume.

The Ladies of Richmond have formed themselves into an Association, called the "Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union," for the purpose of purchasing Mount Vernon, and making it the property of Virginia, so as to rescue it from the grasp of speculation. Both Houses of the General Assembly passed, by acclamation, the bill for the incorporation of the Association. Previous to its passage a deputation of ladies appeared in the Senate chamber, and the bill was passed in their presence. The Hon. Edward Everett delivered his splendid lecture on Washington, at Richmond, on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Association, and also at Washington, for the same cause. An appeal will be made to all the Ladies of the Union to aid in the beautiful purpose.

The Free State Legislature of Kansas, in joint convention on the 8th, elected Gov. Reeder and Hon. James H. Lane, U. S. Senators. Each received 35 votes out of 56 cast.

There was a collision on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad on Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock. The locomotive, tender, and five car-filled with freight, were demolished. Mr. Godwin, conductor, and Wm. Todd, a brakeman, were crushed among the ruins. Mr. Godwin was one of the best men employed on the road. He leaves a wife and three children. But one passenger was injured.

An express train on the Little Miami Railroad ran into an accommodation train near Cincinnati on Tuesday morning. The engineer, Charles Hunt, was killed. A fireman was also badly bruised, but none of the passengers were hurt. The engines and baggage car were nearly demolished.

The Bikhorn, Indians, Independent says: "There has not been a pound of butter at any store in town within the past three weeks. Whole families have gone to bed hungry for successive weeks."

A giant negro, worth \$1500, was shot dead in the cars near Charleston, S. C., the other day, by the accidental discharge of a pistol which his drunken master was playfully pointing at him.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Persia arrived at New York on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst.

There are no tidings of the steamer Pacific.

There was a large decline in Broadstuffs. Flour had fallen 3s. in the previous week, wheat 6d. and corn 1s.

The Peace Conference progresses, but everything is kept so secret that "rumor has to make the meat it feeds on." In the meantime, both parties are actively preparing for war. The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech to the National Assembly, said that while he hoped for peace, it was nevertheless necessary to be prepared for either peace or war. He has issued a decree calling into active service 140,000 young soldiers of the class of 1855. Orders had been received at Marseilles for conveying 10,000 infantry troops and a battery of artillery to the Crimea, to replace those returning home.

The Russians are sending considerable numbers of troops to Finland, and are concentrating a large force around St. Petersburg, and strengthening the barriers near Constantinople.

The British fleet has moved from Kiel for the purpose of re-establishing the blockade of the Russian ports of the Baltic.

An armistice had been concluded in the Crimea during the sitting of the Peace Conference, and hostilities had ceased.

The Covent Garden Theatre in London was burned down on the 5th inst. The loss is one million of dollars. No insurance.

A gentleman just arrived at Washington from Kansas, reports that Gov. Shannon had been detained several days by the obstruction of navigation by ice, and that the Free State Legislature had assembled before he reached the place of meeting. This gentleman says he has no doubt, judging from information obtained there, that before now the officers of the new Government have been arrested by the Federal authorities.

The Weather.—The snow and ice blockade still seems to prevail very extensively. On the O-sego and Syracuse (N. Y.) railroad the snow banks along the track are higher than the tops of the cars, while upon all the railroads leading from Rochester, except that to Syracuse, travel is totally suspended. The Connecticut river is frozen over nearly to its mouth, and is used as a highway between Lyme and Hartford, 40 miles. At Bloomville, Delaware county, N. Y., the thermometer on Monday, 10th inst., stood at 33 degrees below zero, the snow 21 feet deep in the woods and all the roads blocked up. This is "winter lingering in the lap of spring" with a vengeance.

The following is a copy of a written handbill posted up in one of the Townships of our neighboring County of York:

SNAKS—SNAKS

was sent by Dan debbin free pig snaks in the pants of cadors crig free pigle vrum little yorg to be sent ad georg berlin black snys slob 124 for mea ad em in 61 for pois and garls cum se de mander

A full return of the Pork trade in the West for this year has just been published in the Cincinnati price current. The increase in the number of hogs packed, over last year, is 343,000 head—increased in weight equal to 229,000 hogs. The increase in the shipments last during the season, by the various railways and the lakes amount to 155,000 head.

A Difference.—The Boston Traveller says the coldness of the weather, and the amount of snow in the streets, somewhat surprised the passengers from England in the Arabia, who say that when they left Liverpool flowers were in full bloom. The Arabia left on the 1st inst.

Terrible accidents still occur from carelessness in handling camphine lamps. We observe that Mrs. Catherine Dick, of Philadelphia, died on the 16th, from injuries received by the explosion of a lamp.—Too much care cannot be taken.

Numerous petitions are being presented to the Legislature from the citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the repeal of the Act of Consolidation. It appears that a large and influential portion of the citizens are dissatisfied with the results of aggregating the City and Districts.

Sunday Liquor Law Cases.—The persons convicted recently in Philadelphia, for selling liquor on Sunday, were on Friday sentenced by the Court to a fine of \$50 & 50 days' imprisonment. The parties implicated are some of the principal tavern-keepers in the city. Their names are Wm. Slinn, Robert G. Simpkin, James G. Smith, James Butts, Wm. Carrels and John H. Sheridan.

In the Supreme Court of this State, on Saturday, the appeal of a liquor dealer for revision of a sentence of imprisonment for violating the Sunday liquor law was denied, and the judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Wild Pygmies.—The forests in the neighborhood of Cumberland, Md., are said to be visited at this time by large numbers of wild pygmies. In flying north they find the atmosphere too foggy for comfort, and so halted until the weather shall become more favorable to their flight northward.—A great many have been killed by the sportsmen.

Congress.

On the 17th, in the Senate of the U. States, Mr. Douglass, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to provide for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State, when the number of inhabitants shall be ascertained by a census to be not less than 93,000. The bill provides the boundaries of the State, the grants of land for public purposes, &c. The bill will be taken up for consideration at an early day. It is thought that the immigration into the Territory during the coming summer and fall will be large enough to allow its admission as a State next year.

The debate in the House of Representatives on the Kansas question still continues, and is likely to continue as long as members who are in favor of the resolution of the committee on elections for sending to Kansas for persons and papers shall desire to speak. The anxiety to speak on the question seems to be increasing. The debate has been, hitherto, very orderly in its tone, and very creditable in point of ability. On Monday last, Mr. GALLOWAY, of Ohio, (formerly of this county,) addressed the House in support of the resolution. He trusted that they should have an investigation of this whole subject. If the rights of the people of Kansas had been trampled upon he wished the rascalties of those who had perpetrated the outrage to be exposed fully before the public, that the guilty parties might suffer punishment adequate to the crimes they had perpetrated upon the rights and interests of the people and upon the peace of the country. He proceeded to show that the Territory of Kansas had been invaded by an armed force, and contended that the Legislature having been elected by fraud, its acts were utterly void. The evils which are upon us are attributed to the Kansas-Nebraska act, remarking that, "unnatural deeds breed unnatural troubles."

Our representative, Mr. ROBISON, also spoke in favor of the resolution, and urged the propriety of an investigation into the facts of the case. He replied to the arguments which had been made on the other side, and thought the purity of the ballot-box demanded the investigation proposed.

P. S.—RESOLUTION PASSED.

In the House, on Wednesday, the discussion on the Kansas question was brought to a close. After various motions, the labors of the day resulted in the adoption of a series of resolutions offered by Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, to appoint a committee of three members, with the necessary assistance of clerks and sergeants-at-arms, to proceed to Kansas and inquire into the condition of affairs in that Territory, and report to the House. They are to fully investigate and take proof of all violent and tumultuous proceedings at any time since the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska act. The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated to meet the expense of the mission, and the President requested to furnish military protection if necessary. The resolutions passed, 101 to 93. The Republicans in Congress are highly delighted with the matter.

Central American Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Information from official sources confirms the fact that the alliance between San Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras is completed, and those States are now prepared to defend their own territory as well as to assist their brethren of Nicaragua against the Government of Gen. Walker. It is supposed that before this hostilities have commenced. It is equally true that instructions have been issued by the several European Governments to their squadrons in the Atlantic and Pacific in reference to events in Central America.

The British Government and the Kane Expedition.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The British government having through Mr. Crampton extended to this government cordial congratulations on the safe return of Dr. Kane and his gallant associates, and wishing to confer some token of thankfulness on the naval officers thus engaged, ask permission of the Executive for that purpose.—As the power to give permission rests with Congress, the correspondence between Mr. Crampton and Mr. Marcy has taken that direction.

The Cause of President Taylor's Death.—Hon. Thomas Erving, according to a correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, has stated that the immediate cause of Gen. Taylor's sickness and death was a long speech! He attended the 4th of July celebration at the Washington monument, and after the celebration witnessed the ceremony of a block being presented on behalf of the District of Columbia. A Mr. C. spoke an hour and a half, during which time Gen. Taylor was exposed to the intense heat of the sun. At night he was taken sick and never recovered.

Abolition Presidential Convention.—Gen. Smith and Lewis Tappan, (white men,) and Dr. Jas. McNamee Smith (colored man), and others, have issued a circular asking for names to be affixed to a call for a mass convention to be held at Syracuse on the 29th of May next, to nominate candidates for President of the United States—not merely anti-slavery candidates but thorough abolition candidates.

The Kentucky Legislature, at their late session, passed a law making all the cities and towns of the State responsible to the owners of property destroyed by mobs.

The Coming Wheat.—The Shenandoah

(Va.) Tenth Legion says that since the snow and ice have disappeared, the growing crops of grain present a most promising appearance—the wheat looks thrifty and stands well upon the ground.

Liquor Law Sustained in Michigan.—The Supreme Court of Michigan has pronounced its opinion on the liquor law, deciding that the legislature has a perfect right to pass a prohibitory law. Judge Pratt alone dissented—the other seven judges affirming the decision. The search and seizure clause was pronounced unconstitutional on the ground of fatal defects in its form of proceeding. The question of principle is it was not passed upon.

The Steamer George Law arrived at New York on the 15th, with the California mails. She brought 319 passengers, and \$1,219,563 in gold.

NOTICE

To Subscribers of Stock.
PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Managers, notice is hereby given to subscribers of Stock in EVERGREEN CEMENT, that in every case in which full payment has not been made by the 30th day of March, last, the Company will no longer retain the Lots for them, to the exclusion of other applicants.

By order of the Board,
D. MCQUAHY, Pres't.

H. J. STANLEY, Sec'y.

March 10.

TO ALL INTERESTED.

THE undersigned is desirous to close up all his unsettled accounts, and requests all persons indebted to him to call and make settlement on or before the 1st day of April next. As a former notice was disregarded by many, and as the undersigned wishes to close up all his accounts, he hereby gives notice that all indebtedness on account of six months of longer will call on or before the above date.

The undersigned returns his thanks to his friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and invites the attention of the public to his stock of TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE, continually on hand and for sale at reasonable prices.

GEORGE E. BUEHLER.

Feb. 25.

Election.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an Election for Officers of said Road, will be held at the house of Michael Hoffman, in Adamstown, on Thursday the 27th day of March, next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P.M.

CITAS. WEISER, Sec'y.

March 17.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FENNER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District and Sessions of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—has issued his process, bearing date the 24th day of January, in this year, of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to be directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 21st of April next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Halls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other necessary documents, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, that they will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against the same.

HENRY F. MASAS, Sheriff.

March 3, 1856.

Grand Jury—April Term.

Huntington—James Davis, (Foreman.)
Tyrone—Jacob Ritter, James A. Miller, Wm. Wirt.
Moxham—Joseph Hermann, John Haupmann.
Mansell—Joseph Olin.
Barnes—Wm. Dutton, Geo. Palmer, John Beyer, David Weikert.
Berwick—Cyrus Wolf, Henry Bittinger.
Oxford—Washington Schwartz, Alexander S. Hines.
Butler—Michael Dietrich.
Reading—Samuel Overholtzer.
Campbell—Wm. O'Brien.
Barnes—Schuyler Wally, Henry O'Leary, (off.)
Hamilton—George Baker.
Hamilton—John J. Withrow.
Conover—Jacob Little.
Franklin—Chas. W. Leggo.

GENERAL JURY.

Borough—John H. Culp, John L. Geiselman, John Gilbert.
Huntington—Leonard Delap, Alexander Hoke, John Broom, Anthony Dearborn.
Mountjoy—Potter Oandorf, Jacob Baubitz, Baltzer Snyder.
Hamilton—John Snyder, Michael McSherry, Jacob Baker, Charles Robert.
Berwick—Henry Miller, David E. Hollinger, Wm. Gitt, John Baker.
Moxham—Schuyler Wally, Henry O'Leary, (off.)
Hamilton—George Baker.
Hamilton—John J. Withrow.
Conover—Jacob Little.
Franklin—Chas. W. Leggo.

Trial List for April Term.

John Drywall vs. David Chaudorlin.
John Barrett vs. C. W. Hoffman, John P. Hoffman, and Wm. Graham.
Daniel Butt vs. D. S. Wylter and Sanford Shroeder.
Geo. Shroeder vs. Daniel W. Goe, Zachariah Callison, and others.
Peter Ruffenberger vs. Zachariah Callison, Susan Callison, and others.
Samuel Farnestock vs. Jacob Boley and S. L. Boley.
John Rhodes vs. George Dearborn's Ex'rs.
Jesse Weger and A. B. Kurtz's use in part vs. Samuel Little.
John H. Williams vs. Nancy Withrow, J. S. Withrow, and others.
Jeremiah Herrigan vs. Jacob Weikert.
George Galt and Wife vs. John Shultz.
Robert Shultz, Thomas Warren, and others vs. Samuel Farnestock.
Henry Riddleman vs. John Zallinger.
Joseph Riddleman vs. Joseph Oandorf, Jeremiah Oandorf, and Daniel Trosble.

March 17.

H. HENRY.

A new article of SILK and WOOL ROSE, and SILK-lined HOSIERY, for sale at FARNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 8.

S. SCHICK.

has on hand a more complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., than ever, and offers much inducement to purchasers, as cannot be fully described. Gentlemen will find the above well supplied with all kinds of goods suited to their taste.

Nov. 3.

CHESSEBROUGH'S.

has on hand a more complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., than ever, and offers much inducement to purchasers, as cannot be fully described. Gentlemen will find the above well supplied with all kinds of goods suited to their taste.

Nov. 3.

1855. NEW GOODS. 1855.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage, heretofore extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, comprising, in part, a fine stock of Delanes, Shawls, Gingham, Gloves, Stockings, Ribbons, Collars, Muffs, Irish Linens, &c.

all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate the different articles which comprise his Stock. He would earnestly invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. GRAMMER.

Oct. 15.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD
HAS just returned from the City with a large lot of DRY GOODS, UGROGRIES, QUEENSWARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, &c.; among which are English and French Cloths, Coats, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Blankets, Flannels, and an endless variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, together with almost every article in his line of business—all of which he will sell as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment here or elsewhere. And to Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, & Ready-made Clothing.

we challenge competition. Having now furnished you with Goods for upwards of 40 years, I have at all times endeavored to pursue a straight-forward course, and furnish any and every article in my line of business upon the very best terms, and will continue to do so. Give us a call.

G. A.

Oct. 8.

New Goods, Cheap Goods.

FARNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received their usual large and handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they invite the attention of the Public, consisting of every description of Dry Goods, Hardware, Saddlery, Queensware, Groceries, Cedar ware, Iron, Oils & Paints, &c.

Give us an early call, and we will show you the Largest, Prettiest, & Cheapest Stock of Goods in the County.

FARNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 8.

Lost and Found!

AT THE CHEAP CORNER, FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every description, will be sold very low for cash. Also a variety of SHAWLS and Ready-made Clothing, very cheap. Call and see.

JOHN MORE.

Oct. 22.

Stacks of New Goods!

J. L. SCHICK has returned from the City with the largest and best selected stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS he has ever had the pleasure of offering to this community. Call and see for yourselves! He will not pretend to enumerate his large and attractive stock; the limits of an advertisement will not admit of it. But he will wish to call the attention of all Ladies and Gentlemen to his enormous lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS, year after year, ever on hand.

SCHICK'S.

Ready-made Clothing.

CLOTH, Cutting, Cassimeres, Cassinets, VESTINGS, &c., the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 25.

Caledonia Iron.

FARNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive right of Caledonia Iron, for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates. We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the Red Front.

Dec. 10.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

WARREN'S FOUNDRY.

Another New Novel!

WORKS of fiction are now considered as part and parcel of all intelligent households; and scarcely a family will be without our new novel entitled "The Figman"—the most interesting work of fiction from the press of 1856. The reader's attention is caught with the first chapter, and "finis" stares him in the face before the interest lapses. The book is like a moving panorama or ever varying, always adroitly suggestion of new and pleasing scenes and exciting incidents, each chapter being more interesting than the predecessor. A feature that adds to its lasting merit, is the fact of its high moral tone—not a single sentiment being inculcated that the most fastidious moralist could object to.

"The Figman" will be a large 12 mo. volume of over 400 pages, beautifully illustrated—price \$1—mailed post free on receipt of price. Sold by all booksellers, and agents in the city.

ROSS, JONES & TOUSLEY.

No. 10 Nassau St., N. York, and No. 21 Clark St., Chicago.

March 10.

WOOD'S

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

Lilly Avenue, Philadelphia.

THE attention of the public is invited to the extensive manufactory and warehouse of the subscriber, who is prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, IRON RAILING of every description for Cemeteries, Public and Private Buildings, also Verandas, Balconies, Fountains, Settees, Chairs, Limes, Dogs, &c., and other Ornamental Iron Work of a decorative character, all of which is executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Particulars may be had on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to their place of destination.

A book of designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

ROBERT WOOD.

Ridge Avenue below Spring Garden St., Phila.

Oct. 8.

GILES'

European Hotel and Restaurant,

NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET.

Between North and Calvert streets.

BALTIMORE.

Meals will be served at all hours during the day.

May 28—1y

WESTERN HOTEL,

Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore.

J. Sandeas, Proprietor.

SHAWLS.—The largest and handsomest lot of Long and Square Shawls ever brought to this place, for sale at SCHICK'S.

CHERRY TREES, &c., for sale at SCHICK'S.

Great Attraction at

FRAZER'S

Cheap Watch & Jewelry Store.

ALEX. FRAZER respectfully informs the public that he has just received a large and splendid assortment of rich and new style GOLD JEWELRY of all kinds, including Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, of the most fashionable styles; Gold, vest & guard Chains, Cuff Pins, Watch Keys, &c. Also, Alberta Spoons, Fancy Vases, Watch-Guards, Keys and Chains, GOLD and SILVER.

WATCHES, together with a large assortment of

Mourning Goods.

suitable for persons in mourning, and numerous other articles in his line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

As I have purchased all my goods from regular Jewellers, I will WARRANT them to be the worst of the kind, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it at a reasonable price, as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

J. H. FRAZER.

Oct. 29.

Fancy Goods of all kinds

AT THE LADIES STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McLELLAN.

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Fall & Winter wear, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the latest and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Gingham, Calicoes, Doilies, Colored Gingham, Linen, Satin, Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificial, Black Velvets, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet, &c.

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NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

NOW FOR BARGAINS!

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

NEW SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MARCE'S SAMSON has just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever brought to this place, and most of which, in consequence of our workmanship, they can be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place in the State of Maryland. My stock consists in part of COATS of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made in a superior manner—PANTS and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for winter wear, including BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furs, including Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hats, Collars, Neckties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles, together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

All goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances, and at the lowest possible prices. It is always the main object of my business to sell at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN B. DANNER.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9.

GREAT ATTRACTION

At the Sand-stone Front.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

George Arnold.

HAS just now finished making up, and has on hand, as large a stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season, as has ever been offered to the Public in this place. His CLOTHING is all of his own manufacturing, and well made, of the very best materials, and none of your CITY MADE TRASH, which has been put together in a hasty manner, and is not worth the name.

He has a large stock of all kinds of goods, and is prepared to sell at the lowest possible prices.

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